



## HOLIDAY TIME CALLS FOR

### FLEET FOOT SUMMER SHOES

CAN'T trust yourself to slippery leather, in canoe, sail boat or yacht. And, of course, you have to have Fleet Foot Shoes for tennis, baseball, golf and lacrosse. Fleet Foot Pumps or low shoes are the proper accompaniment of Summer apparel. And Fleet Foot Summer Shoes cost so much less than leather, that it is real economy to wear them.



Look trim and neat—enjoy your life—and save money, by wearing Fleet Foot this summer.

## WOODEN ARGOSIES TO FEED BRITAIN

### How this Continent Proposes to Circumvent the Submarines

Responsive to Britain's urgent call for "ships, more ships," the United States is straining every nerve today to meet the demand. Contracts for over 2,000,000 tons of merchant shipping for the conveyance of food, munitions, and other supplies to Europe have been placed throughout the country, and work is proceeding on these vessels in many shipyards, some of them right-fashioned, others

well under way. Incidental to it, the Government is busy cornering all available lumber supplies throughout the country. Over three billion feet of lumber have been requisitioned from southern lumber mills alone, principally Louisiana, Georgia and Florida yellow pine.

The idea of building wooden ships in this age of steel, at first scouted and ridiculed by the naval architects of the United States as impossible and absurd, came to the Shipping Board from two separate sources all simultaneously, and the two men to whom the credit belongs are P. Huntington Clark, of New York and P. A. Ensis, of Boston, both young engineering geniuses who had never heard of each other and neither of whom had had any experience in the building or operating of ships.

But each working independently and as an individual citizen desirous of contributing at least an idea to the work of defeating Prussia, arriving at the one conclusion that the only thing to do was to build ships and more ships and turn them out so quickly that the submarines could be outplayed by sheer force of numbers of food-carrying vessels.

Clark's first notion was that the thing should be done in steel; that quantities of vessels, made of standardized parts and shapes, could be put together in a hurry and turned off at the manner of Ford cars.

But he soon discovered that the steel would not be available in the required quantities for a quick emergency work. So he substituted wood for steel and submitted his plan to P. A. Ensis, and J. P. Morgan & Co. They both told him to hurry to Washington and tell the Shipping Board about it. He did that, and found that Ensis was there just then.

Then the two mining engineers got together, under the supervision of the Shipping Board, to perfect the details of a project at which marine engineers had scoffed.

The approved outcome is a model, round which the thousand craft will be built, for a steam vessel 250 feet long, 45 feet beam, and 35 feet depth. Each vessel will have a cargo capacity for 3,500 tons, and will draw 12 feet, light.

The power will be from steam engines with old-fashioned water tube boilers, using crude oil for fuel, and with some burning device for reducing to a minimum the amount of visible smoke. The ordinary cruising speed will be ten knots an hour, with an emergency capacity in a danger zone of twelve or thirteen knots. In addition to her engine for motive power each boat will be equipped with eight hoisting engines for the operation of derricks.

Vessels Should Make Ten Round Trips Each Year Under emergency conditions, and under the stress of great need for supplies on the other side, each of these vessels should be able to make ten round trips a year between American and English or French ports.

So at that rate the entire fleet would be able to convey to our allies thirty-five millions of tons of supplies in a twelve-month, which does not suggest starvation for Germany by means of the starvation method.

To that must be added that the merchant ships now afloat can do and the capacity of the new steel vessels of moderate size which the Shipping Board hopes to turn out rapidly as soon as a plan now under way of re-adjusting the steel supply can be put into effect. This plan, roughly, is to divert some of the steel already pledged to the Navy Department for big warship construction, that could not be finished for two or three years, to other war and war-commerce purposes that may be put through within six months.

The cost of building and equipping each wooden vessel will be \$300,000 or just about half the cost of the steel vessel of the same capacity. To construct the entire fleet of a thousand boats will take one million board feet of timber, but this is not a drop in the bucket as compared with the country's annual supply of new lumber. Something like forty billion feet were cut last year.

Coast Timber All Right New timber of the Pacific Coast, says Mr. Denman, head of the building organization, can be subjected to a very simple treatment and then put into a vessel in the course of ordinary time of construction and serve the purpose almost as well as oil, more seasoned timber. The difference is so slight that the timber supply factor of the enterprise offers no material difficulty. The wood that will be used will be Oregon fir in the Pacific Coast yards, long-leaf yellow pine in the South, and pine in the Maine woods.

Imagine a schooner of the coasting trade, without sails, with her masts cut down to hoisting derricks and a tumpy smokestack sticking up about midship and you will get a mental picture of the proposed emergency craft, as they will look "bridging the Atlantic."

The main difficulty is to secure a sufficient number of ship carpenters to build the wooden fleet as fast as the United States Government wants it turned out. The gigantic nature of the task will be seen when it is pointed out that last year only 500,000 tons of mercantile shipping was turned out in the United States, and in the preceding year only 177,400 tons.

Here are the statistics showing the probable date of launching, including vessels already launched, but not yet available for service (excluding Great Lakes vessels):

	Steel	Wooden
Present	51	230,947
Spring	10	49,682
Summer	22	135,440
Fall	15	75,233
Winter	64	308,678
Deliv. 1917	8	27,160
Deliv. 1918	91	558,101

Total ... 261,135,331 383,100,800  
\*Contract term.

It will be seen that the capacity of the shipbuilding yards in the country are being strained to the utmost, and that the problems which have been created by the present unprecedented demand for ships are being tackled in heroic fashion.

It is also clear that upon the United States devolved the all-important task of supplying tonnage enough to enable Great Britain to keep, not only herself, but all her allies supplied with those materials which form the actual sinews of war and without which the struggle against Prussian tyranny could not possibly be carried to a successful end.

## TORNADO IN ILLINOIS KILLS OVER 100 PEOPLE

Chicago, May 27—Spring tornadoes caused the deaths of more than one hundred persons in the Central West the last forty-eight hours, the injury of several hundred more and property damage which cannot be estimated because of serious loss in growing food crops. Mattoon, Illinois, was the heaviest sufferer in the storm, from fifty to seventy persons being killed there late yesterday. This was more than twice as many killed in Kansas on Friday. The storm yesterday wrecked the northern half of Mattoon, including nearly all the business section, and rendered 2,000 persons homeless.



## Back to Nature

For common ill, that flesh is heir to, old Mother Nature gives us the cure in her simple, healing herbs. When the liver gets sluggish, when the blood becomes laden with impurities, and that miserable dragged-out feeling comes over one—then it's time to go back to Nature for the remedy and take

## Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

This reliable tonic and blood purifier contains the curative principles of Dandelion, Mandrake, Burdock and other medicinal herbs that clean, purify and enrich the blood and build up the whole system. 25c a bottle. Family size, five times as large, \$1. At most stores. The Brayley Drug Co., Limited, St. John, N.B.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### GERMAN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

London, May 26—Death dealing German attacks by sixteen enemy aircraft, resulting in the killing and injuring of scores of women and children, and followed by battles in the clouds between British and enemy airplanes yesterday, marked the bloodiest Teutonic aerial attack on England since the war's opening.

Details were revealed today in Admiralty and Home Defence Statements. The casualty list was officially fixed at 76 killed and 174 injured, 27 women and 23 children among the dead, and 43 women and 19 children among the injured.

The Royal Flying Corps machines which arose to battle with the invaders as they winged their way across England, downed three of the Germans. The Royal Naval Air Service plants at Dunkirk called into action immediately swung into battle array above the Channel. Here a series of thrilling encounters occurred. One British machine gave battle with three of the enemy craft, and shot one of the trio down. The two sped on with the other raiders to encounter more naval planes over the Belgian coast.

Far aloft the two forces sailed and manoeuvred and fought. Before the enemy forces could escape, two twin engine machines were shot down to the ground. Of the sixteen aircraft participating in the raid, six were therefore accounted for. The Home Defence statement made the German raiders as aircraft, which might be either aeroplanes or Zeppelins. The Admiralty statement spoke of "enemy aircraft," but likewise detailed an encounter with "two hostile 'life planes,' and the destruction of 'two twin engine hostile machines,' indicating aeroplanes. It is possible, therefore, that the German raiding force was composed of both Zeppelins and aeroplanes.

### THE TURKS ARE PANIC STRICKEN

New York, May 25—A news agency despatch from Paris, published here today, says: "Turkey is swept with famine and pestilence; her people are panic-stricken and her army's morale is utterly gone, according to information received here today via Bern. One hundred thousand desertions from the army are reported. Realizing the loss of all of Turkey's fighting power 8000 Austrian troops have recently been sent to Palestine to attempt bolstering up the army in front of the British expeditionary forces. Four thousand German troops are said to be guarding the Government buildings, factories and bridges in Constantinople, while hundreds in the city are dying each day. Typhus is sweeping over the whole country, the reports declare. The deserters from the Turkish army, 100,000

### WAR BRIEFS

Britain's expenses now total daily the enormous sum of \$34,560,000. Italian patrols have in the last few days sunk thirteen Austrian submarines in the Adriatic.

President Wilson has begun an effort to get the \$1,000,000,000 appropriation for merchant ships.

Great Britain has loaned \$450,000,000 to the Allies, and it is expected a new loan will be announced shortly.

Turkey is trying to tempt Russia to make peace by proposing willingness to open the Dardanelles to her shipping.

Canada sent 500 miles of rail to France some time since, and lately sent also 300 miles taken from the Grand Trunk, west of Edmonton.

The Berlin Vorwaerts expresses the opinion that 99 per cent. of the German soldiers who return from the front will be enthusiasts for peace.

According to a statement made by a former Conservative member of the Reichstag, 1,300,000 Germans have been killed on the battle-fields of the war.

Forty-six of the forty-eight Governments of the States of the American Union have told President Wilson that they are in favor of prohibition during the war at least.

On May 9th, nearly half of the \$2,000,000,000 loan of the United States was subscribed. A former Senator is reported to have telegraphed a personal subscription of \$3,000,000 worth of bonds.

An armed force of sixty Americans, carrying the Stars and Stripes, passing through Paris were acclaimed with the wildest demonstrations of pleasure. They were the first detachment of an American Ambulance Corps.

The former French Premier, Viviani, and Gen. Joffre, kissed the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia, and every member of the French War Commission did the same. Viviani declared Independence Hall to be the birthplace of the Liberty of the world.

A check for \$10,000, and a gold replica of the Statue of Liberty, were New York's tribute to Gen. Joffre, together with a trip to Gen. Grant's tomb, the unveiling of a statue to Gen. Lafayette in Prospect Park, and a public reception at the Metropolitan Opera House.

strong, are said to have fled into the Anatolian mountains and to be existing through brigandage.

### SUBMARINE MENACE BECOMING LESS SERIOUS

London, May 25—"The successes against submarines have resulted in a distinct improvement in the war situation," said Premier Lloyd George today in the House of Commons. The Premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarines during the last three weeks than in any other corresponding period of the war.

The shipping losses for May, the Premier said, would probably show a reduction from the April figures. In speaking of the success of the anti-submarine methods, he said: "We owe a very considerable debt of gratitude to the great American people for the effective assistance they have rendered and the craft they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is at war it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our mercantile marine than it had been before." Mr. Lloyd George stated there was no danger to the country from starvation, but that the utmost economy of foodstuffs was still essential. "The submarine menace need cause no fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason," he declared.

### CANADA NOT TO DRAFT THEIR BOYS

Ottawa, May 24—It is officially announced that the minimum age at which conscription shall be applied in Canada is to be 20 years.

The government's reason for the raising of the minimum age of conscription from 18 to 20 years is that experience at the front has shown men of 18 to be immature to stand the rigors of war. For this reason it has been the practice to hold most of the Canadian volunteers in England until they reach the age of 19. The United States bill fixes the minimum at 21, but the Canadian authorities on overseas experience have deemed it wise to draft no men under 20 years.

Otherwise there is little change in the situation. It is probable that the means of the Canadian volunteers in Parliament before Monday or Tuesday, owing to the great care being taken in drafting it.

### ON THE BRITISH FRONT

London, May 26—Increasing activity of the German artillery along the British front between the Scarpe and Croisilles is reported in today's official statement on the operations in northern France. The British have effected a slight improvement in their position on the right bank of the Scarpe. The statement reads: "Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night north of Gouzeaucourt and east of Arrancourt. We improved our positions slightly on the right bank of the Scarpe. The hostile artillery has shown increased activity on our front between Croisilles and the Scarpe."

### Forty thousand Greeks, on May 8th, at Salonica, proclaimed the deposition of King Constantine.

The British casualties at Arras front have been from 50 to 75 per cent fewer than in the battle at the Somme.

Mr. Bryan is going West to urge that owing to the food situation no grain should be used for distilling or brewing.

Students of the University of Pennsylvania have handed over several hundreds of pairs of shoes to be sent to shoeless peasants in Europe.

Lloyd George packed a great truth in one sentence when he said that Great Britain was a country that did its best when it knew the worst.

A fruit company in Oregon recently shipped \$7,500 pounds of prunes to London, to be distributed among the allied armies, and another shipment is scheduled soon.

The Turkish Government of Palestine threatens a massacre of the Jews, thousands of whom are said to be starving. These Jews are Turkish subjects, all others having left Palestine.

For the fourth time Italian destroyers have entered the port of Durazzo. The last time they sank four transports loaded with provisions and ammunition for the Austrians.

Queen's University, Kingston, has sent to France two companies of engineers, four batteries, and a large general hospital, besides contributing to infantry units. This is a record of which Queen's may be proud.

A Boston paper says that the people who object to do their duty as citizens under compulsion may be assured of a hearing if they can find a way in which taxes can be collected under a voluntary system.

Prisoners in the Westchester Penitentiary (New York) will have 2000 tons to care for, and several acres of vegetables. 1200 hens have already been secured. This is a war measure for increasing production.

Sweden has released about 90,000 tons of British shipping interred in the Gulf of Bothnia, and Britain has released Swedish ships loaded with foodstuffs and other necessities which have been detained in British ports.

## CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

One of the great movements of our time is the movement for the conservation of our natural resources. We have gone on as if the world were coming to an end when we were dead. Now we are getting a better perspective. The conservation movement, as was natural, was at first most conspicuously identified with the conservation of our forests and our water power, but it must extend beyond the forests and water power. It must more immediately concern itself with the conservation of the soil, for even our brief history tells us that fertile fields may become abandoned farms through other causes than rack of rainfall—Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, in inaugural address.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

It costs more to put the "pick of the wheat" into

# PURITY FLOUR

But it makes

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

## "BUY-AT-HOME" CAMPAIGN

### "A BLOW BELOW THE BELT"

Every dollar that you send out of town for goods that may be had in Bridgetown is a blow at the growth of your home town, is a blow "below the belt."

These thoughtless out-of-town purchases in the aggregate are keeping Bridgetown people maybe your friends and neighbors—out of employment. The greater the volume of business done by Bridgetown concerns in all lines, the greater will be the volume of money kept in Bridgetown, the greater the number of people employed in Bridgetown.

The business houses of other cities contribute nothing to the maintenance of Bridgetown institutions. They sell nothing that cannot be bought in Bridgetown.

Your shoe man can get you the shoes you want (if he does not already have them) just as quickly, or more so, than you can order them. Your home merchant can get you a particular dress that you want just as satisfactory, and more so, than the out-of-town man can. It matters not what the article may be—your home merchant can give you the better service.

The purchase from the home merchant MUST be satisfactory—while you have little chance of getting satisfactory adjustment of a complaint from the out-of-town house.

If you get your income from Bridgetown industries; if your living comes from a salary; if you are in any way dependent on Bridgetown's progress—BE LOYAL.

### DON'T HIT "BELOW THE BELT"

Spend Bridgetown money in Bridgetown and be known among your fellowmen as a true citizen of YOUR home town.

### BRIDGETOWN CAN SERVE YOU BEST

(Copyrighted, T. H. Curry)

## SCHOOL CHILDREN'S FARM AND GARDEN CONTESTS

### From Any School Section

Nova Scotia must keep up to the other Canadian provinces in the matter of School Children's Farm and Garden Contests.

We want to see contests in growing farm or garden crops, in raising farm animals, and in manual work. A farmer will often give his boy a pig, a calf, or two or three lambs, in payment for some small service.

The boy should find out the most scientific way of raising these animals, and should exhibit his products at the County Fair. If he lives a long distance from the Exhibition center, a local Fair may suffice, i.e., Bridgetown or Lawrencetown.

To the school children who win prizes at a County Exhibition, the Education Department offers the following bonuses subject to the appended regulations:

1. To the boy or girl who wins a first prize at a County Exhibition for a pig, a calf, a lamb, or a pen of chickens (see regulations), the Education Department will pay a bonus of \$5.00.

2. To the boy or girl who wins a first prize for a potato plot, a turnip plot, a mangel plot, or a grain plot (see regulations), the Education Department will pay a bonus of \$5.00.

3. To the girl who wins a first prize in Garment Making, Cooking or Canning (see regulations) the Education Department will pay a bonus of \$5.00.

### Regulations

1. The exhibitor must have taken all care of his pigs, calves, or lambs,

## THE LATE MAJOR J. A. DELANCEY

### Copy of Letter Received from Lieut. Col. Bauld, Commanding Officer of the 25th N. S. Battalion

The following letter was received a few days ago by Mr. Uniacke Delancey regarding the death of his beloved son, Major J. A. Delancey, who was killed on Easter Monday, April 9, 1917.

Dear Mr. Delancey: It is with great sorrow that I write you regarding the death of your gallant son. We all miss him terribly, and it will be a long time before we can become accustomed to his absence. I first met your son in Fredericton in 1904. We were taking a course of instruction together at the Barracks there. We met again in Halifax in 1914, when he joined this Battalion. Since then we have been most intimate and have lived together through many trials and troubles.

We were together when I was wounded in March, 1916, and it was he who carried me out of danger. I felt then that I owed my life to his unselfish devotion.

I can safely say that your son was regarded as one of the best officers who came over with the 25th, and he was fast making his way to the top. He had already gained much honor, and had been lived would assuredly have achieved many more.

Your son died leading the 25th Battalion into the enemy trenches. We gained a glorious victory on that day, but lost many beloved comrades. We buried him in a quiet, peaceful little cemetery behind the lines, where his grave will be well cared for.

Please accept my heartfelt sympathy. You have lost a gallant son and I have lost a true friend. He was a man, and everyone admired his ability and character.

Yours very truly,  
D. S. BAULD,  
Lieut. Col. Commanding  
25th Nova Scotians.

Halifax was asked to give \$250,000, and succeeded in raising the amount to \$292,840. This shows the generous and splendid patriotic spirit of the people of Halifax.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

## NO MAN CAN LEAVE CANADA WITHOUT PERMISSION

Ottawa, May 24—Under an order-in-Council, effective tomorrow from coast to coast, it is illegal, under punishment of heavy penalty for any male person within the ages of 18 and 45 years inclusive, ordinarily resident in Canada, to leave or attempt to leave the country for any purpose, without the written permission of a Canadian immigration inspector or other persons authorized to grant such permission.

Violation of the regulation is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

The order applies to every male person within the ages specified, save members of military or naval forces on duty, or members of crews of boats, trains, ferries, street cars, etc., plying between points within and without Canada, and actually in the performance of their duties as members of such crews.

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# ASK YOUR GROCER FOR DAVIS' ESSENCES